



Association of American
State Geologists



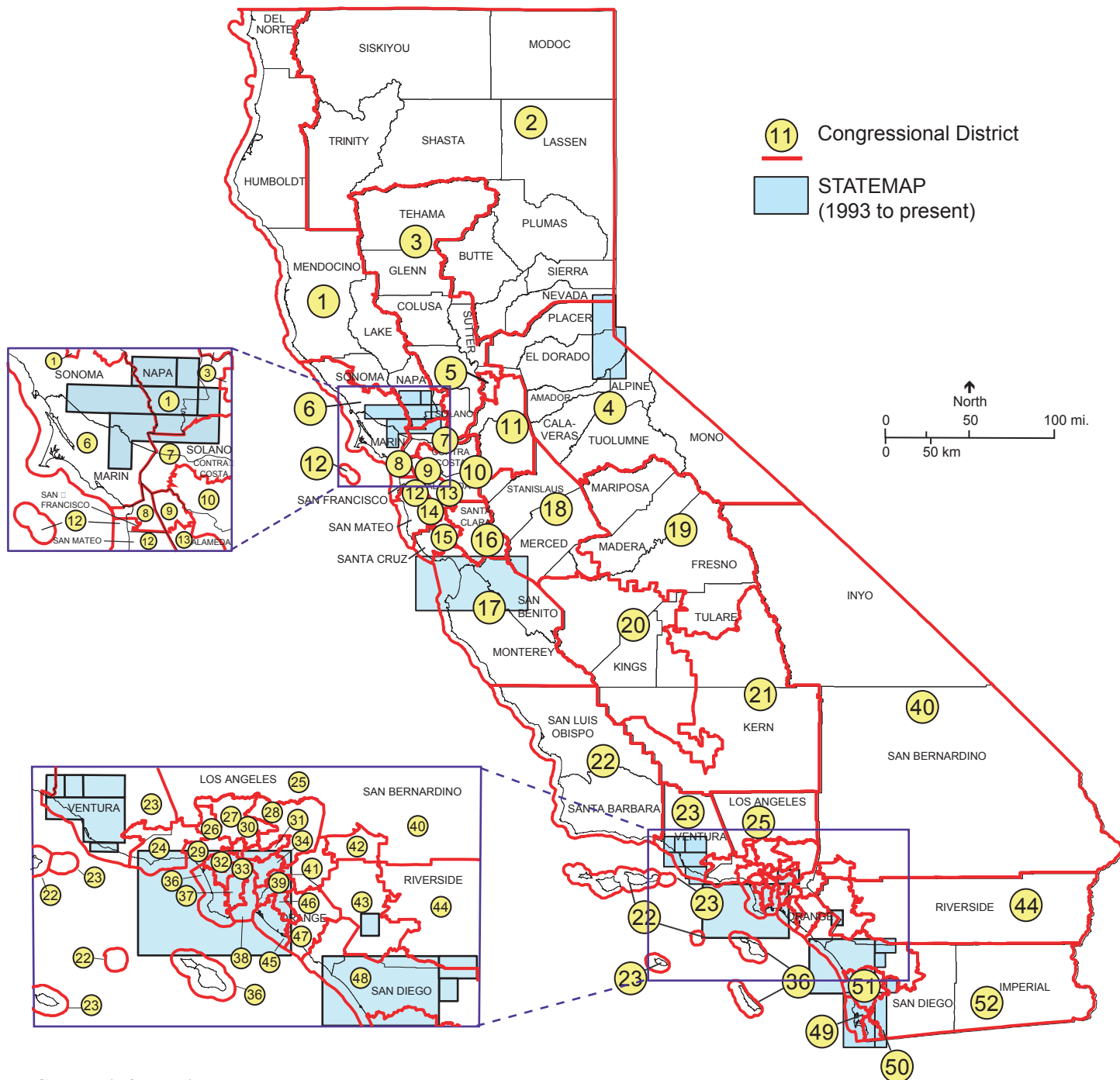
United States
Geological Survey



National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program

STATEMAP Component: States compete for federal matching funds for geologic mapping

CALIFORNIA



Contact information

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SUMMARY OF STATEMAP GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM IN CALIFORNIA

Federal Fiscal Year	Projects/Scale	State Dollars	Federal Dollars	Total Project Dollars
1993	Geology of Southwestern California (Part 1)/1:100,000	105,713	80,000	185,713
1994	Geology of Southwestern California (Part 2)/1:100,000	55,000	55,000	110,000
1995	Geologic Map of the Whittier 7.5' quadrangle/1:24,000	66,672	50,000	116,672
1996	Geology of the Long Beach quadrangle/1:100,000; Geology of the El Monte and Baldwin Park 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	127,806	127,806	255,612
1997	Geology of the Monterey quadrangle (Part 1)/1:100,000; Geology of the Cordelia and Fairfield South 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	158,034	107,624	265,658
1998	Geology of the Monterey (Part 2) and San Diego quadrangles/1:100,000; Geology of the Dana Point, San Clemente, San Onofre Bluff, Valley Center, and Escondido 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	157,680	157,680	315,360
1999	Geology of the Fallbrook, Temecula, Pechanga, Bonsall, and Pala 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	111,551	111,551	223,102
2000	Geology of the Margarita Peak, Morro Hill, and Las Pulgas Canyon 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	100,078	100,078	200,156
2001	Geology of the Cuttings Wharf, Sears Point, Petaluma, Petaluma River, Novato, San Vicente Reservoir, El Cajon, Jamul Mountains, and Otay Mesa 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000; Geology of the Lake Tahoe Basin and Geology of the Oceanside quadrangle/1:100,000	311,869	311,869	623,738
2002	Geology of the Two Rock, Cotati, Glen Ellen, Pitas Point, Ventura, Oxnard, Point Mugu, Vail Lake, and Aguanga 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000; Revised Geology of the Long Beach quadrangle/1:100,000	333,360	333,360	666,720
2003	Geology of the Sonoma, Napa, Mt. George, Saticoy, Santa Paula, White Ledge Peak, and Camarillo 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	296,980	296,980	593,960
2004	Geology of the Rutherford, Yountville, Ojai, and Santa Paula Peak 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	275,275	275,275	550,550
2005	Geology of the Capell Valley, Fairfield North, Matilija, Boucher Hill, and Ramona 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000; Geology of the South Half of the Napa quadrangle/1:100,000	355,939	355,939	711,878
TOTALS		\$2,455,957	\$2,363,162	\$4,819,119

Nowhere in the United States are so many people confronted with so many geologic hazards as they are in California. Over 75% of the state's 34 million people reside in the tectonically active coastal regions where steep mountain ranges composed of weak rocks continue to rise above the intervening valleys. Dollar losses due to earthquakes, landslides, and other geologic hazards amount to hundreds of millions each year. Much of the basic data utilized in efforts to reduce these losses come from geologic maps. The STATEMAP part of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) has significantly enhanced the Department of Conservation California Geological Survey's ability to produce new geologic maps in California. This new geologic map information is regularly incorporated into decision making on a wide variety of local and regional issues that include geologic-hazard mitigation (earthquakes, slope stability, liquefaction), land-use planning, identifying potential aggregate resources, and watershed-basin analysis. Geologic mapping supported by STATEMAP at 1:24,000-scale (1" = 2,000') is used by the California Geological Survey's Seismic Hazard Mapping Program. The Program, which was initiated by the California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act of 1990, identifies areas where earthquakes are likely to cause liquefaction, landslides, or other ground failures, and provides Seismic Hazard Zone Maps to local agencies. In essence, the goal of the program is to improve public safety through construction of safer homes and buildings. STATEMAP supported geologic mapping has also proved a valuable resource for local environmental agencies and consulting firms. These stakeholders, indicate that they not only use the geologic map products but also the supporting digital databases for use in their analyses. In addition, consultants for landowners in the "wine country" of northern California have relied on the expertise CGS geologists have developed during the course of their fieldwork. These data have been applied to hazard, and environmental evaluations as well as educational outreach activities. The results of this work were presented as part of a special session and field trip at the GSA Cordilleran Section Meeting last May.

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